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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL
(PUBLISHED EVERY
MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including postage by
air) of the world's
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 16918

號四月八年七十壹百九千壹英


HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917.

日丁亥歲年六國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4.
SCOTCH WHISKY.
SOLE AGENTS
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616.

BUSINESS NOTICES.
STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS
8,000 Tons, 4,000 Horse Power now Built.
Steel Building Work of every Description.
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.
Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.
INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.
W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON, BAT.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

TELEPHONE 482.
COME AND INSPECT
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

BEWARE OF MOSQUITOES!
MOSCATINE.
The infallible insect repeller.
PRICE 50 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.50 Per Bottle.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
32, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE.
ANY EUROPEAN, NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to Register themselves
under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration giving the particulars
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AS 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
288,970,367.
I—Authorized Capital \$8,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,487,500
II—Fire Funds \$3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds \$17,567,590
Sinking Fund Account \$28,220
Revenue Fire Branch \$2,381,454
Life and Annuity Branches \$2,141,583
Revenue Marine Department \$37,239
Other Receipts \$78,914
\$5,339,228
The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims of the respective Departments
of the Company's Business.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.
TIME TABLE.
WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
VICTORIA CASES.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.
SUNDAYS
7.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS are on Week Days.
SATURDAYS
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDER BUILDING,
The Hong Kong Road Central.

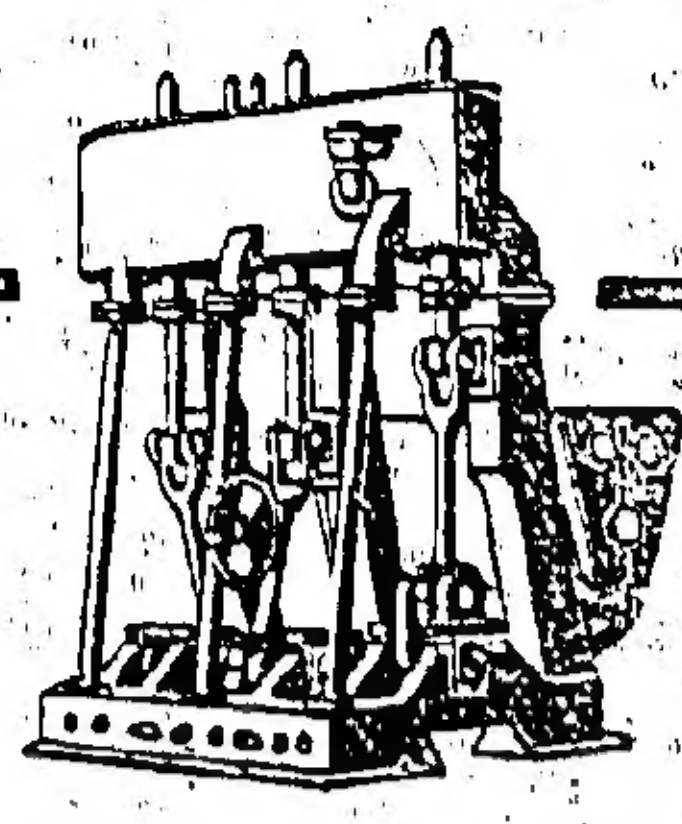
THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF
PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	CABLE LAD 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE
--------------------------------------	---	--

Oil Drilling Cables of any size, up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

WATSON'S
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION
IS NOT ONLY A
CERTAIN CURE
FOR
PRICKLY HEAT
BUT IS ALSO
An Invaluable Preparation for Preventing and Relieving
SUNBURN, FRECKLES AND ALL IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN.
50 cts. and \$1 Per Bottle.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.
Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT RD., CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 459.
Shipyard: Shum Sai Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.
Estimates furnished on application.
H. WONG, April 1, 1912.
WONG PING WA, Manager.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —
— OF HONGKONG LTD. —
AGENTS:
— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE —
— TELEPHONE NO. 212 —
— TELEGRAPHIC AD. —
TAIKOO DOCK

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT
in Casks of 375 lbs. net.
in Bags of 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.
ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies
rooms, Roof Garden.
Terms:—From \$5 per day mex.
Telegraph add: "Peaceful"
P. O. PEUSTER,
Manager.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY
Keep in touch with local happenings
by subscribing to
"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.
ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.
PRICE \$13 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING POSTAGE.
CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.
LATEST TELEGRAMS.
(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.
THE ALLIES' OBJECTIVES IN FLANDERS.
London, August 3.
The Times Military Correspondent states that the objectives of the offensive in Flanders did not include the enemy main artillery positions; hence, a large capture of guns was not anticipated.

REPORT FROM SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.
ENEMY ATTACK NEAR MONCHY-LE-PRÉUX.
London, August 3, 3.15 p.m.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
The weather continues wet and stormy.
The enemy last night renewed his attempt to drive us out of our positions on Infantry Hill, eastward of Monchy-le-Préux. He attacked on a front of half-a-mile and temporarily gained possession of portions of our front trenches at two points.
Our counter-attacks have already regained part of the lost ground.
We repulsed enemy attempts south-east of Quenast and north-west of Warfeton.

FRENCH COMMUNIQUE.
HEAVY ENEMY ATTACKS NEAR CERNY.
London, August 3.
A French communiqué states:—
Bad weather continues on the whole front in Belgium.
After violent bombardments on the east and south of Cerny the Germans launched violent attacks on a front of 1,500 metres. All were repulsed by our fire with heavy losses.
There has been an artillery duel on both banks of the Meuse. It has been especially lively in the region of Avocourt Wood and Hill 304.
11.5 p.m.
A French communiqué states:—
The bad weather continues in Belgium.
The situation is unchanged.
A German attempt to rush our lines, to the east of Cerny, completely failed.

ENEMY'S APPALLING LOSSES.
London, August 3.
Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—
Since my last despatch there has been a hurricane of heavy shelling and determined counter-attacks.
The more the enemy launches his masses against our withering barrages the sooner must the end come. It is impossible to estimate his losses yesterday afternoon during a series of assaults, but they must have been appalling.
It is a striking contrast that while the Hun infantry curse their artillery for lack of support, ours praise our gunners.
Our new positions south of the Ypres-Commines road and the Ypres-Roulers railway to opposite St. Julien seem to be causing the Germans great concern. They are devoting their heaviest shelling there. The French front, between Koortseken and Bixchoote is also being shelled heavily.
The situation on the whole front shows no tactical change.
The weather continues deplorable. A fowler August was never born.
Our prisoners' number well over 5,000.

THE GERMAN REPORT.
The German official report says:—
English advances on the Neuport-Westende road and westward of Bixchoote and Langenmeck failed.
The enemy is bombarding Roulers. Advanced engagements northwards of La Bassée Canal, Monchy, and Havinneourt favoured us.
We drove out the French who penetrated our trenches on the Lezon-Soissons road. We captured the southern exit of the tunnel of Cerny and repulsed attacks on the left bank of the Meuse.

THE WEATHER IN FLANDERS.
London, August 3.
The weather conditions in Flanders may be imagined from the fact that the average rainfall for the month has been experienced in the south of England during the last two days. The weather cleared last night.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S LATEST REPORT.
LOST GROUND REGAINED.
London, August 4.
Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—
Our troops have re-established themselves at St. Julien.
Our fire broke up infantry masses for a counter-attack to the Ypres-Roulers railway.
We advanced to the south of Holbeke and regained nearly the whole ground to the east of Monchy-le-Préux which we lost last night.
We repulsed raiders to the north-east of Gouzeaucourt and to the south-west of Fontaine-le-Croisilles.
We successfully carried out a raid to the south-west of Lombartzyde.
The prisoners taken last Tuesday now total 6,122, of which 132 are officers.

THE RUSSIAN RETREAT.
A STUBBORN BATTLE.
London, August 3.
A Russian official report, received by wireless, states:—
After a stubborn battle we retired across the Zbrucz in several places.
Our troops are retiring between the Dniester and the Pruth.
The enemy has occupied Falkai and we evacuated Kimpoling.
London, August 3.
It is claimed at Vienna that the Austrians have occupied Czernowitz.

THE GERMAN REPORT.
The official German report states:—
We captured several villages on the lower Zbrucz, captured Czernowitz, and penetrated positions further south.
The Austro-Hungarians are fighting a house-to-house battle at Kimpoling.
HOPEFUL VIEW OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY.
A COMMISSIONER'S REPORT.
Petrograd, August 3.
The Commissioner to the South-West Front reports that the armies under General Korniloff, especially the Eleventh Army, regiments of which recently retired of their own accord, are now vigorously repulsing all attempts by a powerful enemy to penetrate Russian territory.
The Seventh Army, in impetuous attacks in the Grisiatine region, took a number of German prisoners.
The condition and spirit of the troops denote a decisive reaction giving ground for hope that the army will carry out its duty.
(Continued on Page 5.)

15



WATSON'S OLD BROWN BRANDY

E

QUALITY.

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TELEPHONE NO. 616.

THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY

HOLDINGS IN THE ABOVE COMPANY, WILL

BE HELD AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, 87

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG, ON

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 15th, 1917, AT

11.30 A.M. for the purpose of presenting

the report of the General Managers, and

an statement of Accounts to May 31st,

1917.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the

Company will be CLOSED from

August 6th to 15th, 1917, both days

inclusive.

GORDON & CO.

General Managers.

Hongkong, August 4, 1917.

BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE

CO., LTD.

(Incorporated in Hongkong)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL

MEETING of the British Traders' Insurance

Company Limited will be held at the

Head Office of the Company, Nos. 3 & 4

Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the

Colony of Hongkong, on THURSDAY

the 16th day of August, 1917, at 12.15

o'clock, p.m. when the

aforesaid Resolution duly passed at an

Extraordinary General Meeting convened

for that purpose and held on the 10th

day of July, 1917, will be submitted for

confirmation as a Special Resolution.

That the provisions of the Company's

Memorandum of Association with

respect to its objects be altered so

as to read as shown in the printed

document for the purpose of identical

Resolutions, the Chairman of this

Meeting.

Should the above Resolution be con-

firmed, a Special Resolution by the

majority of the shareholders in the

Company's Memorandum of Association

consequently involved will be submitted

to the Supreme Court of Hongkong for

confirmation.

A printed Memorandum as pro-

posed to be altered can be seen at the

Head Office of the Company.

Dated this 4th day of August, 1917.

C. H. P. HAY,

per. pro. General Manager.

SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION

of the

PAPER PULP MILL

SITUATED AT VIETRY, (TONKIN).

The MILL is built upon a property

MARRIAGE

SILVA-HOYES.—On July 28, at Shang-

hai F. A. SILVA, to DANY MAY

HOYES.

DEATH.

PROWITT.—On July 29, at Shanghai

BENNETT CHARLES PROWITT, aged

23 years.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1917.

END OF THE THIRD YEAR OF WAR.

THE third anniversary of the war

finds the struggle at its zenith, both

sides affirming confidence in ultimate

victory, and peace as far distant as

ever it has seemed. In a speech

quite recently Mr. ARTHUR HENDRICKS,

a member of the British War

Cabinet, who has figured very promi-

nently in the news of late, said it

had been estimated that the total

number of persons killed and wounded

in the war exceeded the population

of the United Kingdom. Of these

seven million, or a number larger

than the population of the county of

London, had been killed. Of the

financial aspect, he said it had been

estimated that the total number of

millions of pounds sterling, and in

addition a vast amount of fixed

property, shipping and goods had

been destroyed, amounting to many

millions more; thus the impoverish-

ment of the world by waste of life,

waste of labour and destruction of

material had been appalling. And

still it goes on. While such reflections

as these are inevitable on such an

occasion as the end of the third year

of the war, they lead directly to the

question: "What are we fighting

for?" And when we set ourselves to

answer that question we no longer

count the cost. Great Britain went

to war for perfectly clear reasons.

She went to war in August, 1914 in

order: (1) To prevent Germany

overrunning and dominating Europe,

crushing France and squeezing the

life and the liberty out of small

nations (e.g. Serbia); (2) to keep her

solemn treaty pledge with Belgium;

(3) not to leave in the lurch our

friend France, whom, up to a point

at least, we were absolutely bound to

assist by force of arms; (4) to save

ourselves from being crushed by Ger-

many, which, as Sir E. GREY foresaw,

and as all intelligent and honest peo-

ple foresaw with him, would certainly

have been our fate—and our desert

—if we had played the part of an

embusqué nation and stayed at

home to grab the trade of the world.

As a writer in the *Saturday Review*

has put it, these reasons are founded

on considerations of honour and

considerations of self-interest: "we

came to Belgium's aid through

motives of honour and through

motives of self-interest—i.e., self

preservation; and exactly the same

applies to our action in coming to

the aid of our glorious and virile

ally France. Honour and self-

interest or self-preservation are

inextricably mingled in many affairs

of life, both among individuals and

nations. It is no disgraceful or

low to wish to preserve oneself. On

the contrary, it is contemptible and

cowardly not to desire to do so."

Much the same reasons have brought

into the war against Germany the

great peace-loving nation of the

United States and other nations

remote from the actual centre of the

war. At the end of the third year

of the war we find that there are

no fewer than fourteen nations

of the world at war against the

Central Powers of Europe. We

have the British Empire (an

agglomeration of countries in itself),

Brazil, France, Belgium, Russia,

Serbia, Montenegro, Japan, Portugal,

Italy, Rumania, Siam, Cuba and

Panama. Ere long we shall probably

have China and possibly some of

other few countries which still remain

neutral more from a sense of fear

inspired by their military weakness

than by any inability to recognise

that their highest national interests

are menaced by the triumph of

Prussian Militarism. The world is

involved in a war such as history

has never known. As General Sir

WILLIAM ROBERTSON said "In one

of the few speeches he has allowed

himself to make, the war of small

specialised armies has gone, and the

war of nations has taken its

place. Sir WILLIAM ROBERTSON

cited a remark made to him by a

distinguished man, that "in a war

of nations the purely military element

made up no more than 25 per cent.

of the whole, the remaining 75 per

cent—representing—the necessary

labour of the civilian industries

directed to a military purpose."

This is what the German doctrine

of a nation in arms has forced

upon the world, and so long as

that doctrine is believed in no

peace and no security for nations

can exist. It has been impressively

observed that at the end of this war

there must either be peace on a firm

foundation or the prospect of a war

of extermination such as the world

has never seen. The Allies are

determined that the war shall only

end with the establishment of peace

on a firm and secure foundation and

the war will continue until that aim

TWO NEW VESSELS LAUNCHED.

CEREMONY AT THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

Possibly at no other function con-

nected with the launching of vessels

built in this Colony, at any previous

date, has there been such a large

attendance as at the shipbuilding

yards of the Hongkong and Wham-

pou Dock Company, Limited, this

morning, to witness the launching

of the two new vessels, the *Prosper*and the *Chak Sang*, built by that

Company.

His Excellency the Governor, Miss

Phoebe May, Miss Iris May, Capt.

Edwards, A.D.C., accompanied by

the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chair-

man of the Company, ascended the

steps to the platform from which

the ceremony of launching was to

take place, punctually at the ap-

pointed time, the Band of the 18th

Infantry playing the National

Anthem.

They were met at the top of the

steps by Mr. R. M. Dyer, Chief

Manager of the Hongkong and

Whampou Dock Co., Ltd., and also

by Mr. and Mrs. R. Sutherland.

The company gathered on the

platform included His Excellency

Major-General F. Verrill, the

General Officer Commanding, Com-

modore and Mrs. Sandeman, R.N.,

Colonel Gripp, Lieut. Colonel John

Ward, M.P., Mr. R. B. Roun, the

French Consul-General, M. Steek-

moest, the Norwegian Consul, Sir

Ellis Kadoogie, the Hon. Mr.

W. Chatham, C.M.G., and Messrs.

Chatham, the Hon. C. E. Anton and

Miss Anton, the Hon. Mr. H. E.

Pollock and Mrs. Pollock, Mr. A.

G. M. Fletcher, Mr. Middleton

Smith, Mr. G. T. Edkins and Mrs.

Edkins, Mr. C. S. Gubbay, Mr. E.

A. M. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. A. R.

Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Bewick,

Mr. G. C. Moxon, Mr. J. H.

M. McHutchison, Mr. A. G. Coppin,

M. McHutchison, Mr. A. G. Coppin,

Mr. G. H. Wakeham, Mr. Ho Fook

and many others.

The first vessel to be launched,

the *Chak Sang*, at which Mrs. R.

Sutherland officiated, was prepared

and at a given signal Mrs. Sutherland

severed the rope, releasing the

vessel which glided gracefully down

the slip, Mrs. Sutherland breaking

the customary bottle of champagne

over the bows of the ship and wish-

ing her good luck.

Immediately after the launching

of the *Prosper* was proceeded with,

Miss Phoebe May officiating.

There was a slight delay after Miss

May had severed the rope, but after

a few seconds the ship began to

move and completed a launch

equally as successful as that of the

Chak Sang. Miss May's parting

words being: "I christen you

Prosper."

The company then proceeded to a

large hall to drink the toasts of the

newly-launched vessels.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL

said:—Your Excellency, Ladies and

Gentlemen,—

It is not altogether a coincidence

that these two boats are being launched

on one day. A great effort has been

made by the staff of the Dock Co. to

get them ready for launching on the

3rd anniversary of the war as a message

to the Mother Country that every

corner of the Empire is determined

to circumvent the piratical submarine

campaign of the enemy and carry the

war to a victorious conclusion. The Prime

Minister in a memorable speech—made

upon the entry of America into the

war—used these words:—

"The road to victory—the guar-

antee of victory—the absolute as-

surance of victory is one word—ships—

and in a second word—ships—and in

a third word—ships—

I hope those words will echo through

every department of our shipbuilding

Company from the Board room to the

smithy. Our contribution on this oc-

casion is two, and if I am not mistaken

His Majesty the King and the people

at home will appreciate this silent

concrete testimony of our determination,

better than any effusively worded mes-

sage of loyalty.

The contribution is perhaps not large—

not much, you may say, to make a ship

about, but together they represent an

over 700 tons weight on our side of the

scale in this terrible tug of

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

UNPARALLELED
SUBMARINE
ATROCITY.38 MEMBERS OF A CREW
DELIBERATELY DROWNED.

London, August 3.—An unparalleled submarine atrocity, namely the deliberate drowning of thirty-eight of the crew of the steamer *Belgian Prince*, is related by three survivors who were rescued by a patrol boat after fearful sufferings.

The steamer was torpedoed on Tuesday evening, 200 miles from land. The submarine shelled and destroyed the wireless, took the captain aboard, and mustered the crew on the deck of the submarine, depriving most of them of their outer clothing and life-belts, destroyed the boats and thereafter submerged carrying many of the crew. Others swam or floated until they sank exhausted or died of exposure.

THE TURKISH FRONT.

A SEQUEL TO GENERAL VON
FALKENHAY'S VISIT.

London, August 3.—Following reports that General von Falkenhayn visited the Turkish front at Gaza it is stated from Athens that the Turkish military authorities are at present giving attention to the campaign in Syria and have concentrated large forces at Nalop for use either in Mesopotamia or at Gaza, according to the development of the operations.

THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE.

ATTITUDE OF BRITISH
LABOUR.

London, August 3.—The *Times* states that the majority of Mr. Henderson's colleagues in the Government are determined to do their utmost to convince the Trade Unions to vote against the recommendation of the Party Executive to accept the invitation to the Stockholm Conference.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.

London, August 3.—The leading shipowners have memorialised the Premier urging the re-building of liners, and not merely cargo steamers.

The Executive of the Trade Unions yesterday decided to adhere to the resolutions not to meet enemy representatives.

A DEMAND FOR MORE LINERS.

London, August 3.—The leading shipowners have memorialised the Premier urging the re-building of liners, and not merely cargo steamers.

THE PROFITS TAX IN AUSTRALIA.

Melbourne, August 3.—The Government has temporarily withdrawn the War-time Profits Tax Bill and will probably introduce important amendments to the measure.

EXPECTED RESIGNATION OF
ANOTHER
FRENCH
MINISTER.

Paris, August 3.—As the majority of the Socialists voted against the Government in the Chamber on the question of attending the Stockholm Conference, it is reported that M. Albert Thomas, the Minister of Munitions, may resign.

M. Poincaré, Minister of War, temporarily takes over the Ministry of Marine.

ROYALIST AGITATION IN ATTICA
AND BOEOTIA.

Athens, August 3.—A state of seige has been proclaimed in Attica and Boeotia owing to a Royalist agitation.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, August 3.—Silver is quoted at 40½d. There is small demand, and scanty supplies.

RUSSIAN ARMY COMMANDERS.

ONE ARRESTED; ANOTHER
TREACHEROUSLY
KILLED.

Petrograd, August 4.—General Gourko, ex-Commander on the Western front, has been arrested.

General Erdely, Commander of the Eleventh Army, has been killed, having been treacherously shot in the back.

RUSSIAN MINISTERIAL CHANGES.

Petrograd, August 4.—The resignation of M. Tchernoff, Minister of Agriculture, has been accepted.

M. Arksemitoff, Chairman of the Executive of the Peasants' Deputies' Council, has been appointed Minister of the Interior.

THE WAR ANNIVERSARY.

MESSAGE FROM GENERAL
BOTHIA.

London, August 3.—The war anniversary messages include one from General Bothia who says:—

"At the close of the third year of this terrible world war we can only reiterate what we said last year: let us press on to complete victory."

GERMAN SUBMARINES IN DUTCH
HARBOURS.

Amsterdam, August 3.—A Berlin semi-official report states that the result of an investigation by an International Commission at The Hague is that German submarine U-76 remains interned in Holland and that U-30 will be released.

BRITISH MINISTRY OF
RECONSTRUCTION.

London, August 3.—The House of Commons has passed the third reading of the Bill establishing a Ministry of Reconstruction.

MONEY CHANGERS.

NEW REGULATIONS.

New regulations made by H. E. The Governor are as follows:—

The following conditions shall apply to the issue of all existing and future money changers licences:—

1. Every money changer shall keep account books in such form as the Captain Superintendent of Police shall direct, and such account books shall contain the following particulars:—

(a) An account of every transaction whatsoever entered into by the money changer with respect to any silver dollars, whether such silver dollars be bought or sold or exchanged or otherwise dealt in, and whether the transaction be completed or be a contract for future completion.

(b) Sufficient information to enable a balance to be struck at any moment for the purpose of ascertaining the stock of silver dollars in the possession of the money changer.

(c) Such other particulars as the Captain Superintendent of Police may direct.

2. If the stock of silver dollars in the possession of any money changer differs at any time from the balance as ascertained from the said account books, or if any account book kept by any money changer in pursuance of these regulations is ascertained to contain any false entry, it shall be lawful for the Captain Superintendent of Police to cancel the licence of the money changer.

3. Every money changer shall furnish to the Captain Superintendent of Police on the 1st and 15th day of each month a return in such form as the Captain Superintendent of Police may direct showing the number of silver dollars bought, sold, or exchanged by such money changer during the preceding half month.

4. Every money changer shall permit any police officer who may be authorised in writing (hereby by the Captain Superintendent of Police) to examine all his account books, to search his premises and to examine all the silver dollars in his possession or under his control at the date of such search and examination.

A story about the late Lord Kitchener, who was, according to "Everybody," the most distinguished bachelor in the world, is told in that magazine. When he was in India a young member of his staff asked for a furlough in order to go home and be married. Kitchener listened to him patiently, then he said, "You're not yet twenty-five. Wait a year. If then you still desire to do this thing, you shall leave." The year passed. The officer once more proffered his request. "After thinking it over for twelve months," said Kitchener, "you still wish to marry?" "Yes, sir." "Very well, you shall have your furlough. And frankly, my boy, I scarcely thought there was so much constancy in the masculine world." The staff officer, the story continues, marched to the door, but turned to say as he was leaving, "Thank you, sir. Only it's not the same woman."

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE BATTLE IN
FLANDERS.

VIOLENT ENEMY ATTACKS.

London, August 2.—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The enemy, in the morning and afternoon, violently and unsuccessfully attempted to recover ground north-eastwards of Ypres. Strong forces repeatedly attacked, regardless of the increasing severity of the losses, the positions between the Ypres-Roulers railway, and St. Julien. We, in every case, broke up and dispersed the advancing lines. We raided north-eastward of Gueugne Court, and inflicted many casualties.

GERMANS SERIOUSLY PERTURBED.

London, August 2.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters says:—

The semi-wintery weather continues. The low, leaden sky and dense drizzle is imposing the very maximum of difficulties upon the operations. Notwithstanding there has been much severe fighting in the past 24 hours.

The Germans are manifestly seriously perturbed by our gaining so much high ground along the Pilken Ridge. They launched several desperate counter-attacks, and although these were repeatedly checked by our intense artillery fire, yet at places they reached the stage of hand-to-hand fighting of a ferocious character. The Huns are clearly throwing in their best *Sturmtruppen* to try to retrieve the situation.

LAST TUESDAY'S FIGHT.

FURTHER DETAILS.

London, August 3.—Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, in the afternoon, filling in the details of Tuesday's battle, says:—Our infantry waves passed in the dark, and did not detect parties of Germans crouching in shell-holes. Consequently, they suffered from back-sniping. He declares that the Germans often deliberately shot the wounded. The enemy was fully returned to the device of firing over and mining shell-holes. The fighting was very stiff at Holbeke. Machine-guns, advantageously placed, proved the greatest obstacle to the Germans, who declined to emerge from their concrete dug-outs; consequently, their casualties extremely heavy.

The correspondent mentions that the enemy frequently determinedly counter-attacked unsuccessfully at La Bassée Ville, which is a very definite stepping-stone towards Lille. The correspondent also instances a number of splendid feats by airmen, who fought as low as 200 feet in consequence of the lowness of the clouds. He also pays a tribute to the wonderful efficiency of the medical organization.

THE ALLIES' CONFERENCE.

DIPLOMATS DEPARTURE.

London, Aug. 3.—Mr. Lloyd George, Baron Soudan, General Smuts, Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Bonar Law and the Russian representatives have left for the south-west coast to attend the Allies' Conference.

THE FRENCH MINISTER OF NAVY.

REASON FOR RESIGNATION.

Paris, Aug. 3.—Admiral Lucena resigned because he objected to the demand of the Chamber that the Navy Committee be empowered to inquire into naval matters.

SPANISH SUBMARINE DECREE.

A GERMAN PROTEST.

Amsterdam, Aug. 3.—A message from Berlin says that the Government has protested to Spain against the submarine decree.

THE FINNISH DIET.

PETROGRAD, AUG. 3.

The Government has ordered the dissolution of the Finnish Diet, and has fixed the new elections for two months hence.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN GENERAL
RELINQUISHES COMMAND.

Petrograd, Aug. 2.—General Radko Temirtsoff has relinquished Command of the Twelfth Army.

BELGIAN TRADE.

GOVERNMENT'S ACTION.

London, August 3.—The Government has appointed representatives from the Foreign Office, the Board of Trade, and the commercial community, to promote trade between the British Empire and Belgium.

U.S. LABOUR FEDERATION.

WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED
AT STOCKHOLM.

London, August 2.—The British and French Trade Unionists, Mr. Appleton and Mr. M. J. Gompers respectively, telegraphed Mr. Gompers asking whether the American Federation of Labour would be represented at the Stockholm conference.

They received a reply in the negative.

ANOTHER FRENCH MINISTER
RESIGNS.

Paris, Aug. 3.—M. Tcherny Cochin, Foreign Under Secretary, has resigned.

ALSACE AND LORRAINE.

MUST BE RESTORED.

Paris, August 3.—In the Chamber, M. Ribot, replying to interpellations criticizing the Government's policy, again emphasized the necessity for the restoration of Alsace-Lorraine, and compensation for the damage done by Germans in France. He declared that Socialists, by going to Stockholm, would be merely mandatories of the Kaiser.

The Chamber passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 392 votes to 61.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Aug. 3.—Messrs. Samuel, Montagu & Co.'s report states that the silver market is very steady. The undertone is good, while supplies are short and it is difficult to meet the general demand. Shanghai exchange is 3/11.

DEATH OF MR. G. H. MEDHURST.

We regret to learn of the death of Mr. G. H. Medhurst who for eleven years—from 1907 to 1912—was manager of the local house of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., and was on the directorates of many of the principal local companies including the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., and he was also a member of the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Medhurst, who returned home in 1912, left many friends in the Colony who will deeply regret to learn of his death. He died on the 2nd inst. at Merstham.

THE MIDDLESEX REGIMENT
RAMBLING SECTION.

Although the inclement weather interfered materially with the section activities, the number of individual trips made by the troops at Mount Austin and Victoria during July was 805. The continued popularity of these bi-weekly journeys is proof of their utility and the sincere form of appreciation.

WAR CHARITIES.

One telescope and one binoculars are now to be added to the list of glasses received for forwarding to the Manager of the Lady Roberts' Field Glass Fund. A list of the names of those who have contributed them is given below.

Glasses to be included in the parcel now awaiting despatch should reach the Hon. Secretary (Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax) not later than 10th August.

One telescope from Mr. R. Baker, Hongkong Civil Service.

One binoculars from Mr. R. Baker, Hongkong Civil Service.

The total now stands:—

One stand telescope.

Eighteen hand telescopes.

Fifty-six binoculars.

Donations of \$150.00.

A POET IN METALS.

The Simpson Light has recently been a subject of keen interest among naval men because of its remarkable curative properties. Recently Mr. W. S. Simpson, the discoverer of it, died at his home in London after a long illness. He was a man of remarkable personality with a wide circle of acquaintances in London and his native West of Scotland. His career as an engineer and inventor was, like himself, picturesque and indeed somebody once called him a "poet in metals."

GLASS EYES COMMANDEERED.

All persons engaged in the manufacture, purchase, sale or other dealings in artificial human eyes in the United Kingdom were recently by an order of the Minister of Munitions, required within seven days to send in to the Director of Optical Munitions and Glassware Supply, 117, Piccadilly, W., returns containing particulars of the number, type and material of all artificial human eyes in their possession or under their control.

A MASTER REMEDY.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is master over every colic, dysentery and all intestinal pains. One dose restores a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A GIRL WHO OBJECTED TO
BEING RESOLVED.

In Mr. Wood's Court this morning a Chinese maid was charged with stealing money, jewellery and clothing, to the sum total of \$63, from her mistress's residence at No. 3 Gresson Street, Wanchai.

The defendant's mistress, who appeared as complainant, deposed that the defendant had stolen the money, jewellery and clothing and then absconded. Witness bought the defendant several years ago. The defendant was not a good servant. She had a bad temper. The witness wished to get her married in order to get some money.

In answer to the charge the defendant said she ran away from the complainant because she wanted to re-sell her. Furthermore, the complainant had frequently beaten her. The defendant admitted having stolen the money and jewellery. The clothing, however, had been given to her by the complainant. The defendant was very miserable.

ALLGEGED POCKET-PICKING IN
DES VUEX ROAD.

Inspector Kent said it was alleged that the defendant had stolen a purse containing \$26 from the person of a Chinese pedestrian in Des Vieux Road Central on the 3rd instant. The complainant was a member of the body guard of the Civil Governor of Canton. The defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge, and after evidence was heard, His Worship dismissed the case.

A HUNGRY COOLIE.

"I had nothing to eat for three days so I stole a pair of socks."

This explanation was given to Mr. Dyer Ball this morning by a Chinese coolie charged with the larceny of six pairs of socks from a shop at No. 186 Queen's Road Central.

The defendant, however, had previously been banished from the Colony for five years in 1907 for a similar offence.

His Worship sentenced the defendant to three months' hard labour.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF
OPIUM.

Mr. Wood this morning fined a Chinese \$200 with the alternative of three months' hard labour on the charge of being in possession of two tins of prepared opium other than Government opium.

His Worship ordered that the contraband opium be confiscated.

SCRAP IRON AND OLD
ANCHORS.

A Chinese marine hawk was brought before Mr. Wood this morning on the charge of being in unlawful possession of a number of pieces of scrap iron and several old anchors.

Mr. A. M. Preston appeared as solicitor for the defence, and pleaded not guilty on behalf of his client.

Mr. Preston said the defendant had bought the scrap iron and anchors from time to time and recently brought the lot to the Colony with the intention of selling it here. Whilst the defendant was discharging the iron from a junk into a godown he was accosted by three Chinese detectives. Because the defendant would not give the detectives "tea money" they arrested him on the charge of being in unlawful possession of the iron.

Inspector O'Sullivan informed the magistrate that when the defendant was taken into custody he stated that he purchased the iron from "a man". Since the defendant's arrest, however, he had been unable to locate the man whom he alleged sold him the iron.

Stealing scrap iron and anchors was a common practice in the harbour.

His Worship adjourned the case for a week in order to give the defendant further opportunity to find the man from whom he claimed to have bought the iron.

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HONGKONG

COMMERCIAL.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Moxon and Taylor, in their Share Report dated August 3rd state:—

"The strength in our market referred to in our last circular developed during the week under review, and a great improvement was evinced in many sections, notably Docks, Wharves, and Cements."

A considerable amount of business has been done, and the whole market has presented a more cheerful appearance than for many weeks past. This reaction is probably due to an absence of selling orders from Home, and to the fact that it is generally known that practically all our local companies are in a very sound position and are making good money. The recent level of prices has evidently been far too low."

In Shanghai Cotton Mill shares continue to prove a good market. The profits being made by the various mills must be very large under existing circumstances.

Rubber is quoted 2s. 4½d. buyers. Plantation.

BANKS.—Hongkong Banks have again changed hands at \$605.

MARINE INSURANCE.—Cantons are sellers at \$340. North Chinas are nominal at \$144, and Union have sellers at \$825. Yangtze are wanted at \$109 (at exchange 73).

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong Fires are on offer at \$315.

SHIPPING remains unchanged.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars are nominally quoted at \$36. There are buyers slightly under this. Malacca are buyers at \$20.

OILS AND MINING.—Langkats at \$15. 16 are firm. Rauba are buyers at \$24.50. Tronohs at 25s. 6d. and Urals at 23s. 4d. are wanted. Shells are still wanted at 120s. cum oil locally. Kulans at 34s. 6d. are wanted.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Kowloon Wharves have had a rapid rise and are now in request at \$74, a considerable amount of business having been done at intervening rates. Hongkong Docks have improved their position to \$117 buyers, and at 155 rate there is a considerable demand. A certain number of shares are offering forward, but cash shares are scarce. The Company is reported to be doing extremely well. Shanghai Docks after weakness are somewhat stronger with buyers at \$15. 78 ex dividend. The 2½ just paid.

POINTS ARE IN QUIET DEMAND AT \$49 ex dividend. Hongkong Lands after sales at \$31 ex dividend are still in request. Centrals at \$30 are very quiet. Hong-

KONG HOTELS ARE WANTED AS \$98. KOW-
LOON LANDS AT \$33 ARE NOMINAL. HUN-
GARYS HAVE BEEN DONE AT \$61 AND ARE
NOW BUYERS AT THAT PRICE.

COTTON MILLS.—In the North the following are to-day's quotations:—Kowloon 1824 buyers; Shanghai Cottons, 11s. 13s. nominal; Kung Yick, 11s. 10s. buyers; Yangtze, 11s. 6s. buyers.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES.—Hongkong Electric after sales are very firm at \$15. A higher price would be paid, China Lights at \$44 are without business. Hongkong Trams have changed hands at \$6.40.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Watsons at 14 are steady. Cements have improved their position to a buying quotation of \$7.35 after various sales at intervening rates. China Provident have been done at \$7.60. China Borneo at \$7 and Dairy Farms at \$22 are without business, as are Hongkong Ice at \$11. Waterworks are nominal at \$13. Ropes have buyers at \$27½ at which a few shares have changed hands. Wm. Powells are sellers at \$6½.

EXCHANGE.—The demand rate on London is 3/7 13-16 and the T.T. selling rate on Shanghai is 67.

POLITICAL MEETINGS AT
SHANGHAI.

The following notice has been issued by the Shanghai Municipal Council:—

"Of late there have been certain unbridled utterances by political agitators and others affecting the Chinese Government, with attacks upon public personages, and immoderate denunciations in which terms of violent abuse have been employed of such nature as to tend to perturb the public mind and to prove subversive of peace and good order."

In the Foreign Settlement, the Council is the executive custodian of order. In pursuance, therefore, of the powers vested in the Council the following regulations, with regard to meetings of a political nature are issued for observance by all persons within the Foreign Settlement. These regulations will be enforced forthwith:—

1. No meeting of a political nature shall be held in the Foreign Settlement without special permission from the Council.

2. Any person or persons wishing to convene such meeting shall apply for the necessary permission at least forty-eight hours in advance to the Chinese Superintendent of Police stating the object of the meeting and giving in general way all particulars with regard to those attending the meeting and the program to be observed at the meeting.

3. Any person or persons wishing to convene such meeting shall apply for the necessary permission at least forty-eight hours in advance to the Chinese Superintendent of Police stating the object of the meeting and giving in general way all particulars with regard to those attending the meeting and the program to be observed at the meeting.

4. Any person or persons wishing to convene such meeting shall apply for the necessary permission at least forty-eight hours in advance to the Chinese Superintendent of Police stating the object of the meeting and giving in general way all particulars with regard to those attending the meeting and the program to be observed at the meeting.

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